

Federal Communications Commission

§ 74.482

kHz) of more than 10 kHz, up to and including 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least $116 \log_{10} (F_d/6.1)$ decibels or 70 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

(3) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: At least $43 + 10 \log_{10}$ (output power in watts) decibels or 80 decibels, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

NOTE: The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or mean values provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the unmodulated transmitter carrier power.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 32429, Aug. 3, 1976; 41 FR 35068, Aug. 19, 1976; 43 FR 14662, Apr. 7, 1978; 43 FR 38391, Aug. 28, 1978; 44 FR 65765, Nov. 15, 1979; 56 FR 28498, June 21, 1991; 63 FR 36604, July 7, 1998]

§ 74.463 Modulation requirements.

(a) Each new remote pickup broadcast station authorized to operate with a power output in excess of 3 watts shall be equipped with a device which will automatically prevent modulation in excess of the limits set forth in this subpart.

(b) If amplitude modulation is employed, modulation shall not exceed 100 percent on negative peaks.

(c) If frequency modulation is employed, emission shall conform to the requirements specified in § 74.462.

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 54448, Dec. 3, 1982]

§ 74.464 Frequency tolerance.

The licensee of a remote pickup broadcast station or system shall maintain the operating frequency of each such station in accordance with the following:

Frequency range	Tolerance (percent)	
	Base station	Mobile station
1.6 to 2 MHz:		
200 W or less	0.01	0.02
Over 200 W ¹ .....	.005	.02
25 to 30 MHz:		
3 W or less .....	.002	.005
Over 3 W .....	.002	.002
30 to 300 MHz:		
3 W or less .....	.0005	.005
Over 3 W .....	.0005	.0005

Frequency range	Tolerance (percent)	
	Base station	Mobile station
300 to 500 MHz, all powers .....	.00025	.0005

¹The listing of tolerances for power over 200 W is in accordance with treaty values and shall not be construed as a finding that such power will be authorized.

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303))

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 2071, Jan. 10, 1977; 43 FR 38391, Aug. 28, 1978; 44 FR 65765, Nov. 15, 1979]

§ 74.465 Frequency monitors and measurements.

The licensee of a remote pickup station or system shall provide the necessary means to assure that all operating frequencies are maintained within the allowed tolerances.

[51 FR 4603, Feb. 6, 1986]

§ 74.482 Station identification.

(a) Each remote pickup broadcast station shall be identified by the transmission of the assigned station or system call sign, or by the call sign of the associated broadcast station. For systems, the licensee (including a part 73-only licensee where operation takes place pursuant to § 74.24) shall assign a unit designator to each station in the system. The call sign (and unit designator, where appropriate) shall be transmitted at the beginning and end of each period of operation. A period of operation may consist of a single continuous transmission, or a series of intermittent transmissions pertaining to a single event.

(b) In cases where a period of operation is of more than one hour duration identification of remote pickup broadcast stations participating in the operation shall be made at approximately one-hour intervals. Identification transmissions during operation need not be made when to make such transmissions would interrupt a single consecutive speech, play, religious service, symphony, concert, or any type of production. In such cases, the identification transmissions shall be made at the first interruption in the program continuity and at the conclusion thereof. Hourly identification may be accomplished either by transmission